A.—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) to (*f*) The Government regret that it is not possible to disclose the information in the public interests.

Scheme for timely restoration and maintenance of tanks.

Q.—412. Sri K. PRABHAKAR (Nelamangala—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether they have got any scheme for the timely restoration and maintenance of tanks in the State ;

(*b*) who will operate the working of the bulldozers in matters of desilting the tanks ;

(*c*) whether the work of desilting the tanks by bulldozers is successful and profitable ?

A.—Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Agricultural Engineer and the Operational Staff, under the control of the Commissioner for Food Production.

(*c*) Yes. In particular cases.

DISQUALIFICATION ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN INCURRED BY SRI T. SIDDALINGAIYA.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As suggested by me on the 31st of last month, I now request Sri B. V. Narayana Reddy and after him Sri T. Siddalingaiya to briefly state what they have to say on the question of disqualification of Sri T. Siddalingaiya, raised by Sri B. V. Narayana Reddy.

Sri B. V. NARAYANA REDDY (Bagepalli—Gudibanda).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for affording me an opportunity to make a statement on the question of disqualification of Sri T. Siddalingaiya from being a member of this Honourable House.

Sir, I am sure you will appreciate the difficulty I am labouring under, in collecting the relevant information relating to the contract for the transport of copper wire from Dehoodepet near Poona to Bangalore, entrusted to the firm Shri Shankar & Company. Sri T. Siddalingaiya who was then the Minister for Electricity was responsible for this contract being given to this firm at a very high rate. As the recent events have shown, this resulted in his resignation from the Cabinet.

Sir, you have rightly pointed out in your ruling that when a question of his qualification is not free from doubt, a reference for the decision of Rajpramukh should not be shut out.

From the information, both oral and documentary, in my possession I will be able to show that Sri T. Siddalingaiya's undivided brother was a partner in Sri Shankar & Co. Sri T. Siddalingaiya, in his letter, dated 4th February 1953 to the Chief Minister, has stated as follows : —

> "..... another point for consideration is the relationship of my brother with Sri Shankar & Co., whose tender has been accepted. It is true that I said before the Party that my brother was a partner in the said firm. But subsequent enquiries showed the real state of affairs. One of the partners of Sri Shankar & Co., was a worker under my brother several years ago. His association in the said company made me feel that my brother must also have been there and led me to make the statement that I did. I regret that my over anxiety to be above board made me make that hasty statement. Now I know that there is documentary evidence to show that my brother is not a partner ....."

This is highly revealing.

It indicates Sri T. Siddalingaiya's attempt to get out of the inconvenient situation created by his own admission at the special meeting of the

(SRI B. V. NARAYANA REDDY.)

Congress Legislature Party held on 25th December 1952 that his brother was a partner in the said firm.

I submit in all humility that this statement that his brother was not a partner, that a worker under him was one of the partners, is rather hard to swallow.

I learn that Sri T. Siddalingaiya made this significant admission before the Congress Legislature Party on 25th December 1952 which was not made either in haste or by oversight. Because that special meeting was convened after due notice to discuss this very matter. Besides, this copper wire deal had by then received wide and adverse comment in the Press. Moreover, Sri N. C. Nagaiah Reddy is stated to have written to the Chief Minister about a month before the date of the special meeting.

It is really strange to be told that there can be documentary evidence to show that his brother is not a partner while the opposite may be plausible. I doubt the *bona fides* of the statement.

I learn on very reliable authority that Sri T. Siddalingaiya's undivided brother has filed a solvency and Income-tax verification certificate to secure this contract. I also learn that one Sri Chowdaiah, probably the worker referred to in Sri T. Siddalingaiya's letter, has acted on behalf of Sri Shankar & Co. He is a working partner having two-anna share in the profits while Sri T. Siddalingaiya's family is understood to have major share. Moreover, Sri Shankar & Co., is stated to have been named after his brother's son, Shankar.

The correspondence between Sri T. Siddalingaiya and the Chief Minister consists of just two letters and curiously enough although Sri T. Siddalingaiya's letter is dated 4th February 1953, the Chief Minister has found it necessary or convenient to send a reply to it only on the 17th February.

It is necessary to comment upon Sri T. Siddalingaiya's conduct in having made a statement before the party to which he belongs while refusing to do so to this House of which he is a member. If he could take a section of this House, however large, into his confidence, there is no reason why the whole House should not know the truth, and in any case his silence is not calculated to establish either his integrity or his innocence.

The correspondence between Sri T. Siddalingaiya and the Chief Minister is nothing but to camouflage the affair by the release of the correspondence which is as unconvincing as it is irrelevant.

From the above, it is evident that there is *prima facie* proof of Sri T. Siddalingaiya's brother's interest in Shankar & Co., and Sri T. Siddalingaiya's complicity in this deal, and it is a fit case for being referred to the Rajpramukh for decision.

*Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA (Doddballapur).—He has made a long statement. I must get a copy of what he said. In the light of the long statement that he has made just now, I think I should defer making my statement later. Only with regard to the reference that he made on the last occasion, I have come prepared to make my statement.

Mr. SPEAKER.—A copy will be furnished to you.

Sri B. V. NARAYANA REDDY.—I should also have a copy of his statement so that I might make reference afterwards.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I understand that Sri Siddalingaiya wants to make a statement now and after a copy of Sri Narayana Reddy's speech is furnished, he will make an additional statement if need be.

* Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—Sir, I beg to state as follows:—

The allegations firstly that I have a share and an interest in the contract for transportation of copper wire placed by the Government of Mysore

* Asterisk indicates that the speech has not been revised by the Member concerned.

with the firm known as Messrs. Shankar & Co., and secondly, that the undivided Hindu family of which I am a member is a partner in business in the said Messrs. Shankar & Co., are not true. And thirdly, that I have become disqualified from being a member of the Legislative Assembly under Section 7 (*d*) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, is neither true nor valid in law.

Mr. SPEAKER.—So, I understand that you will make an additional statement after a copy of Sri Narayana Reddy's statement is furnished to you.

Sri B. V. NARAYANA REDDY.—Shall I give a copy, Sir ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Yes.

(A copy was given to Sri T. Siddalingaiya.)

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—I will first go through this statement. After lunch I will say what I have got to say.

MYSORE (PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS) INAMS ABOLITION BILL, 1953.

Motion to consider (continued).

Mr. SPEAKER.—I desire to know if there are a considerable number of speakers willing to speak on this Bill to fix some time limit if necessary.

(Many Members rose).

Mr. SPEAKER.—Each one may have seven to ten minutes. Ordinarily, time limit is not fixed for any member who speaks on a Bill. If there is no time today, we will have to continue discussion on the Bill the next day also.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—I leave it to the Chair, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ, (ಸಾಗರ-ಹೊಸನಗರ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪಗೌಡರ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೆ ?

*ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್ (ಹುಣಸೂರು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಇನಾಂ ರದ್ದಿಯಾತಿ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅನೇಕ ಮಾನ್ಯಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆ ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯನ್ನಿಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂಜರಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಇವರಿಗೆ ಧೈರ್ಯವಿದೆಯೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಮಾನ್ಯಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೆಲವರು ಶಂಕೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಧೈರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ಶಂಕೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ; ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಗತಿಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ, ಪಿರೋಗಾಮಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಆಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂಡಿಯಾದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅನೇಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಜಮೀನ್ದಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಪಕದಲ್ಲಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಜಮೀನ್ದಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಆದರೆ ಇದೇರೀತಿಯ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪದ್ಧತಿಯೆಂದರೆ ಅದು ಇನಾಂ ಪದ್ಧತಿ. ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಇನ್ನುಳಿತವಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಡುವಳಿ ರೈತರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನಾಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದಹಾಗೆ ಜಮೀನ್ದಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ರದ್ದಾದಮೇಲೆ ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಮುಂದೆಹೋಗಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ರೈತವಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇದನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸುವುದುಹೇಗೆ. ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ, ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹೋಲ್ಡರುಗಳು, ಅವರ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ Maximum ceiling ಅಥವಾ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬರೈತ ತಾನುಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು, ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಎಷ್ಟು ಇರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪಗೌಡರ ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರೈತವಾರಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 50 ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜನರು ಬಹಳ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸಭೆಯ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜಮೀನಿರುವವರ ಹತ್ತಿರವಿರುವ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು. Economic Holding ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿ, ಅಷ್ಟುಮಾತ್ರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವರಿಂದತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂದು ಹಂಚುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದೂ ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರಗತಿದಾಯಕವಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗವೇ ಹೌದು. ಆದರೆ ಈರೀತಿ ಒಂದು ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ನಾನು ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ರೈತನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಬೇಕೇ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯ, ಮನೆ, ಹಣ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಿ ಅವಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಮಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಬೇಕೆ ? ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕವಾಗಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಏಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಅವರು ಪಟ್ವಾದವರ ತಂಟೆಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೇ ಹೆದರಿಕೆ !